Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the title at page 1 with the following amended title:

~~Panoramic Experience System and Method~~

Presentation of a Multimedia Experience

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 1, with the following amended paragraph:

A user may be allowed to select a path of sensors to generate a display with the appearance of 'moving' through a venue. For example, a user virtually participating in a concert may access a video feed associated with a particular location. The user then may elect to simulate walking through a crowd by incrementally presenting camera images from [[the]] a neighboring, perhaps even the closest, camera in the direction of the determined path, which is then replaced by content from another camera along the path.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 13, with the following amended paragraph:

Venue topology 200A includes backstage section 210A, a stage section 220A, side sections 230A, premium section 240A, general sections 250A, 260A, 270A, and 280A, and concessions 290A. While different topologies may change depending on the configuration of an entertainment event or venue, the venue topology 200A illustrates an exemplary configuration

for organizing a venue topology. In particular, venue topology 200A illustrates how a location label for a sensor may be identified based on its function (e.g., concessions, stage). Other venue topologies may use a uniform grid system, a seating chart, a functional chart, other system, or a combination of one or more of the aforementioned examples.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 1, with the following amended paragraph:

Generally, backstage sections 210A describe one or more locations in a venue topology 200A that are used to support the performance on stage 220A. Backstage sections 210A may include offices where interviews are conducted, one or more dressing rooms, and/or facilities used by performers and/or technical crews in support of the performance on stage 220A. Although backstage 210A is shown as being located off of the stage 220A, one or more portions of backstage 210A may be located in alternate locations. For example, an alternate venue topology may include a sound booth located above the crowd **[[260]]** as a backstage 210A.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 15, line 3, with the following amended paragraph:

Moreover, while GUI 200B is a user interface representing the venue topology shown in **[[GUI]]** 200A, GUI 200B includes some additional features. In particular, GUI 200B includes a field or bar in the upper right hand corner enabling a user to minimize, maximize, or quite the user interface application. GUI 200B also includes a premium display indicator around camera

system 142A located in the backstage section 210B indicating that the camera 142A in the backstage section 210B is premium content requiring a premium subscription or a ticket before a user is allowed to receive content from the camera 142A. There is an upgrade interface 295B indicating that a user may click here to update.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 9, with the following amended paragraph:

Figs. 3C and 3D are an exemplary map of a bicycle racing event and an exemplary view from the bicycle racing event, respectively. Fig. 3C is a bicycle race map 300C that depicts a race leader 310C, racers 320C, 330C, and 340C, race vehicle 350C, and bystanders 360C, 370C, and 380C. The race leader 310C is shown with a camera configured to capture a field of view to the rear of the leader (towards the peleton with racers 320C, 330C, and 340C [[330C]]). Racer 320C has a camera with a field of view towards the race leader 310C. Race vehicle 350C has a camera with a field of view towards the race leader 310C, and the peleton. Bystander 360C has a field of view capturing the race leader 310C, while bystanders 370C and 380C are have a field of view that captures the peleton. Similar to Figs. 2A and 2B, Fig. 3C may represent both a venue topology and a map for a venue lacking a fixed physical structure. Instead, however, a panoramic experience for an event may simply detect mobile devices as they become available and incorporate the sensor feeds into the presentation. In this manner, the sensors may be configured in advanced or registered with a wireless carrier or a service provider. Regardless of whether advanced registration systems are used, the sensors that are along a race (e.g., the Tour

de France) may be dynamically incorporated and removed from the list of sensors that are available.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 17, with the following amended paragraph:

Figs. 3E and 3F are an exemplary map of a parade and an exemplary view from the parade, respectively. In particular, Fig. 3E shows a street saturated with cameras that may be used to capture the parade. One of the sensors may be used to provide the view shown in Fig. 3F. Fig. 3E is a map showing a marching band 310E, a camera systems 320E, 330E (actually located in the marching band), 340E, and 350E. Camera System 320E has been selected to present the view shown in GUI 300F in Fig. 3F [[3E]].

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 23, with the following amended paragraph:

Referring to Fig. 4A, a flow chart 400A illustrates how a client 401 may participate in an entertainment event by accessing host 402. For convenience, particular components and messaging formats described earlier are referenced as performing the process. However, similar methodologies may be applied in other implementations where different components are used to define the structure of the system, or where the functionality is distributed differently among the components shown.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 18, line 29, with the following amended paragraph:

Initially, the host 402 interfaces with the sensor array of more than one sensor. This is done by identifying sensors in the sensor array (405A). With the sensors identified, camera system 403 and microphone system 404 join the host (410A). For example, the camera system 403 and microphone system 404 may use a wireless communications interface to register with a wireless access point at the concert site (not shown). The wireless access point may include a management agent for a concert site that provides reference information (e.g., IP ("Internet Protocol") addresses) to the camera system 403 and microphone system 404. The camera system 403 and microphone system 404 may use reference information to request to connect with the distribution system 130 that will coordinate the distribution of the streams of data units provided by the camera system 142 and the microphone system 144 to host 402 **[[404]]**.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

The host 402 [[404]] manages the sensor array (415A). Managing the sensor array may include receiving the streams of data units provided by sensors in the sensor array, and forwarding them to a duplicating switch so that one or more clients may access the duplicating switch to receive the stream of interest.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 12, with the following amended paragraph:

The camera system 403 and the microphone system 404 may provide a stream to the host 402 [[404]] (420A). For example, the camera system 403 may provide a video signal of a participant in a concert crowd wearing a helmet-mounted camera, while the microphone 404 may provide the audio signal recorded on stage. Similarly, the camera system 403 and the microphone system 404 provide location information (425A). In one example, the camera system 403 and the microphone system use a GPS receiver to determine location information, and use a communications interface to provide the GPS coordinates for the sensor providing the stream. In another example, providing the location information may include determining a seat location for a concertgoer and using the seat location as the location information. Other location information that may be used includes, but is not limited to, other inertial navigation systems (e.g., an automated gyroscope), or a local beacon providing a location signal enabling a sensor to determine a location relative to the location of the beacon. Alternatively, a sensor may be registered operate in a particular location. For example, a fixed camera system may be registered as located on a street outside of a baseball park.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 17, with the following amended paragraph:

The host 402 transmits the selected stream (470A) to the client 401 [[(470A)]], which in turn, receives the selected stream (475A).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 25, with the following amended paragraph:

Initially, a client 401 requests to join a panoramic experience (405B). This may include accessing a web site or launching a media application enabling access to an entertainment event. The host 402 receives the request (410B), and presents options for participation (415B). For example, the host 402 may prepare a display enabling the user to select behind-the-scenes access (e.g., to backstage 210A, or a premium section 240A). The display also may allow the user to enter financial information, such as a credit card, to participate in the panoramic experience.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 1, with the following amended paragraph:

The client 401 selects one or more options for participation (420B). In the flow chart 400B, the client selects to participate at a basic subscription. The host 402 receives the selection (425B), and generates client display information related to the basic subscription (430B).